

Supporting Information

Flexible lead-free cruciform piezo-arrays for implantable wireless energy harvesting on complex surfaces

Chong Zhu, Haoyue Xue, Qin Zhou, Laiming Jiang*, Jiagang Wu*

College of Materials Science and Engineering, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064,
China.

*Corresponding authors. E-mail: laimingjiang@scu.edu.cn; msewujg@scu.edu.cn

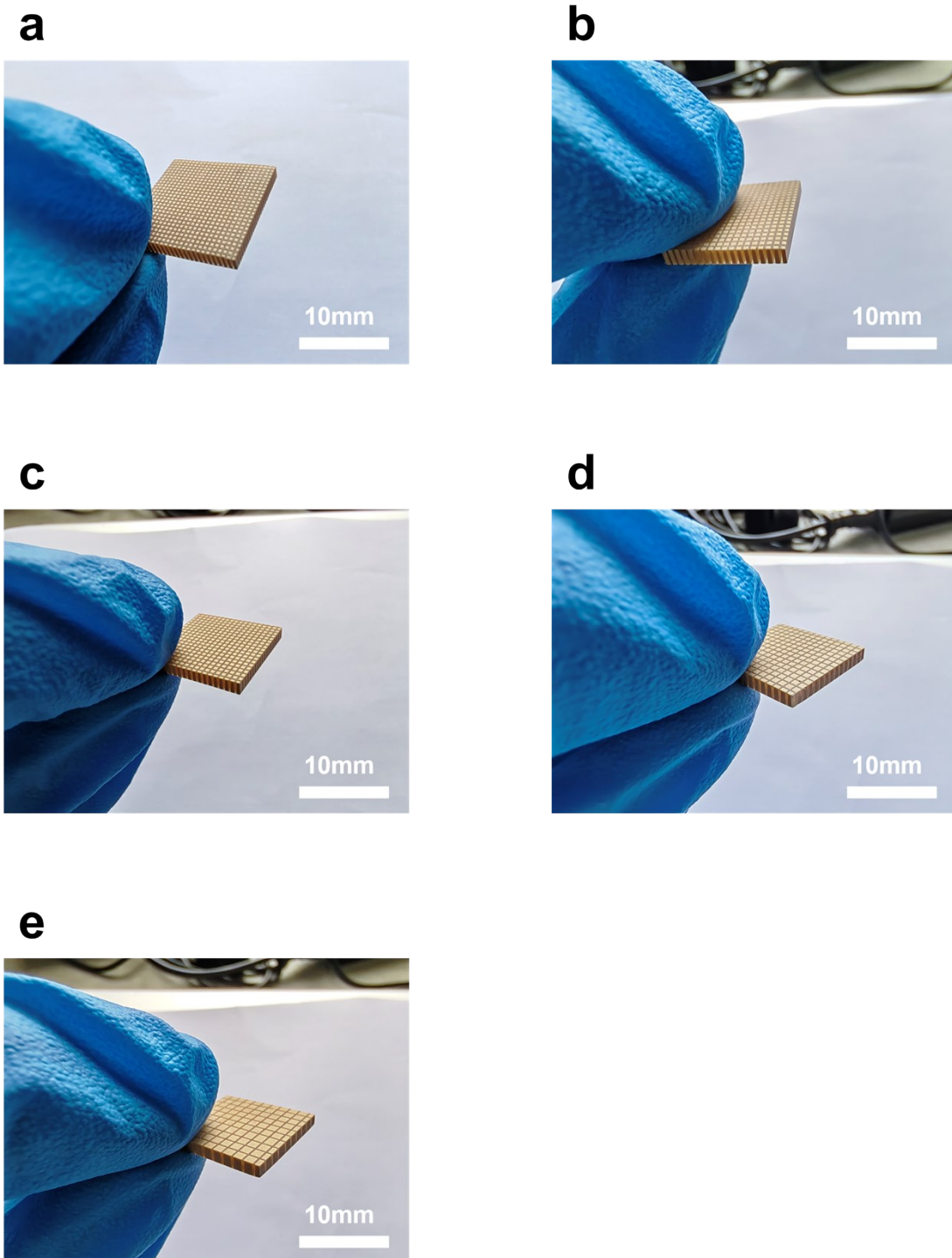


Figure S1 KNN-based 1-3 composites at different dicing distances (ceramic volume fraction). (a) is 0.5 mm; (b) is 0.6 mm; (d) is 0.7 mm; (b) is 0.9 mm; (e) is 1.3 mm.

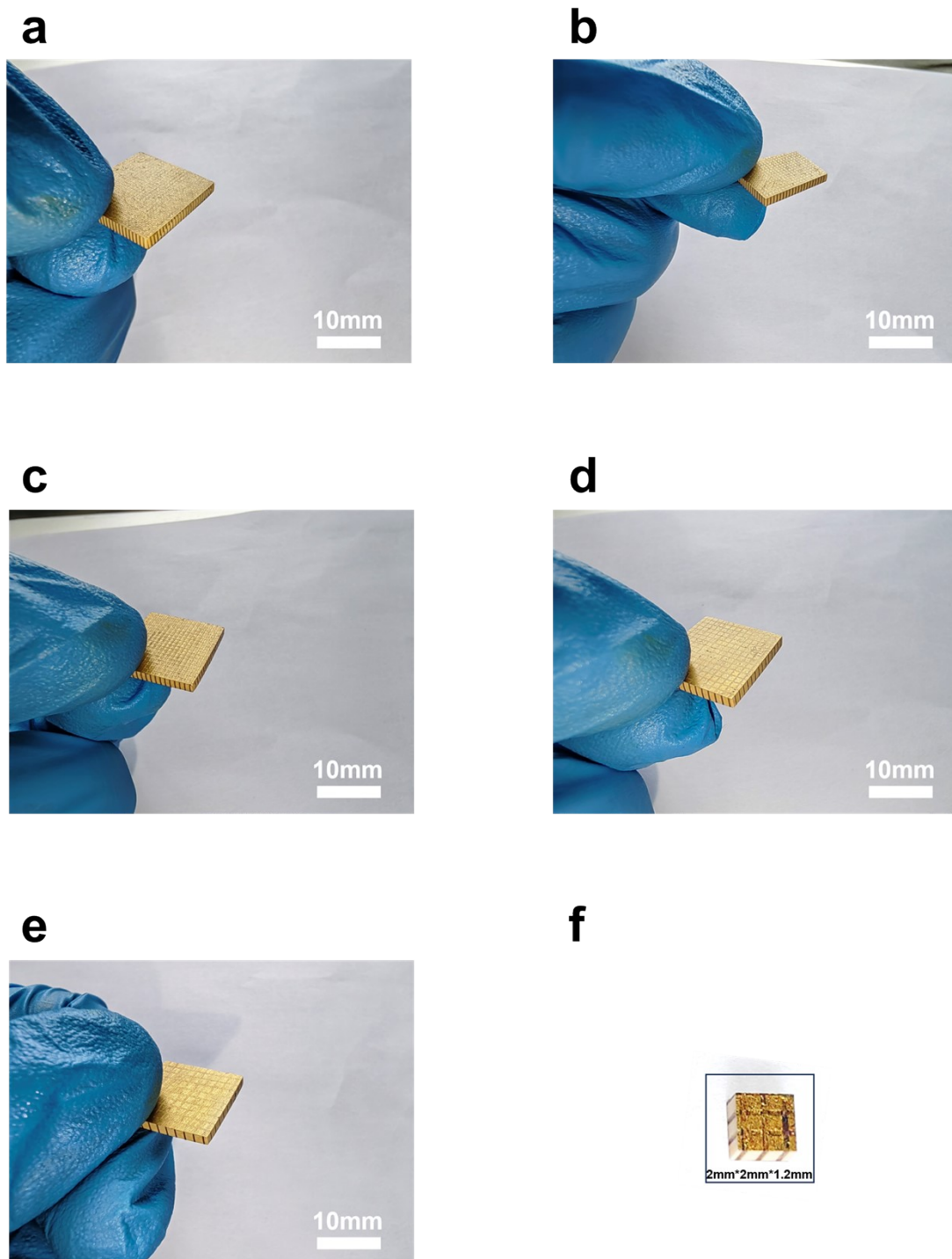


Figure S2 KNN-based 1-3 composites plated with gold electrodes. (a) is 0.5 mm; (b) is 0.6 mm; (c) is 0.7 mm; (d) is 0.9 mm; (e) is 1.3 mm; (f) KNN-based piezocomposite unit.

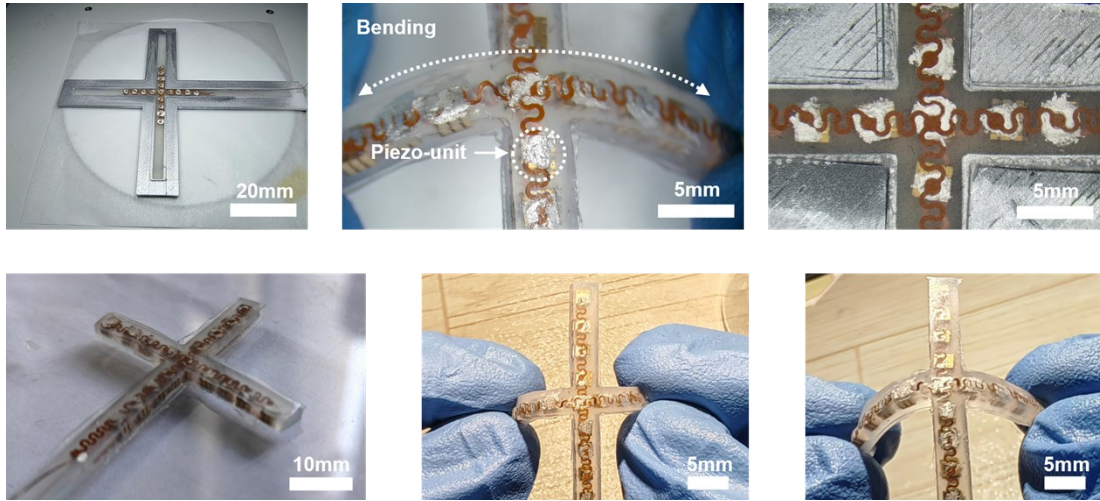


Figure S3 Flexible cruciform ultrasonic device.

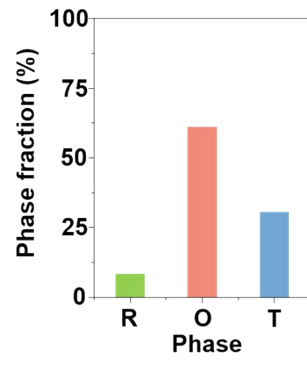


Figure S4 Phase fraction of each phase of KNN-based ceramics.

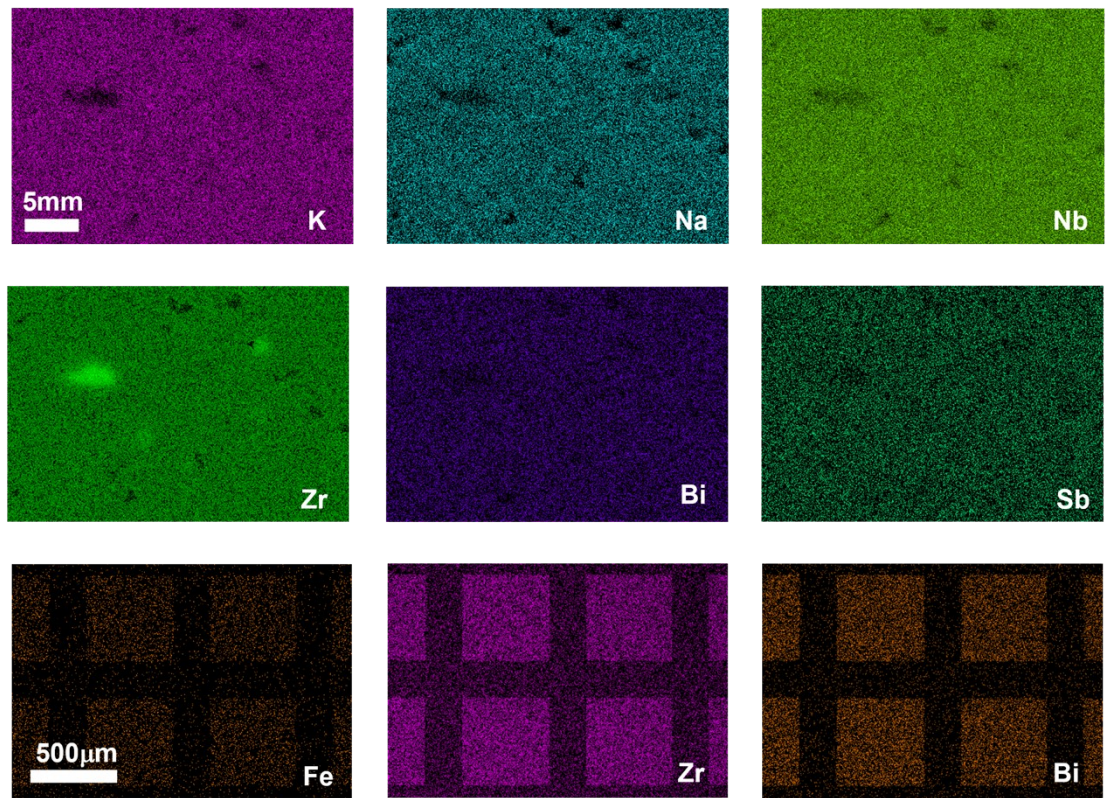


Figure S5 Corresponding element mapping results of KNN-based ceramic and 1-3 composites

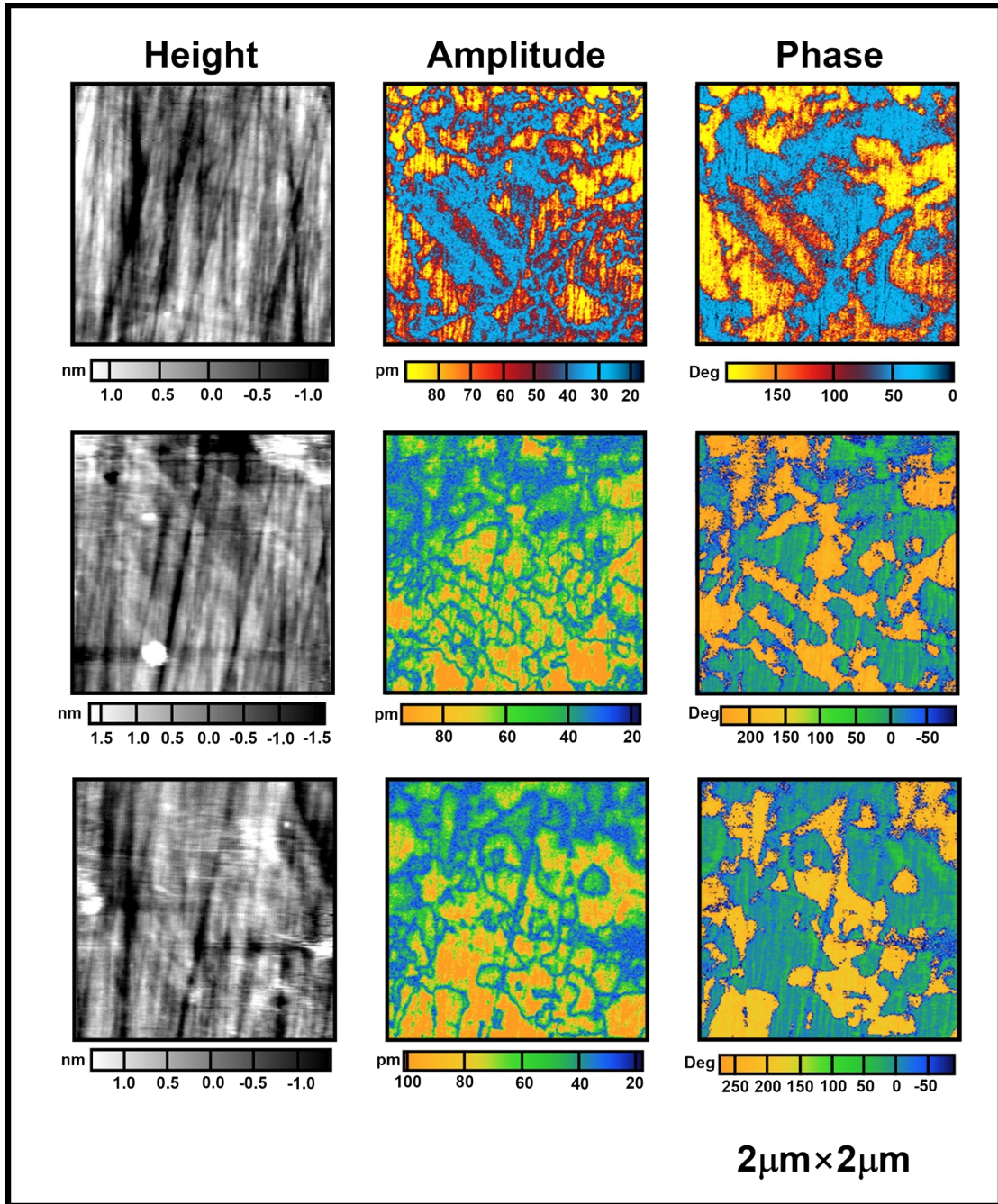


Figure S6 PFM characterization.

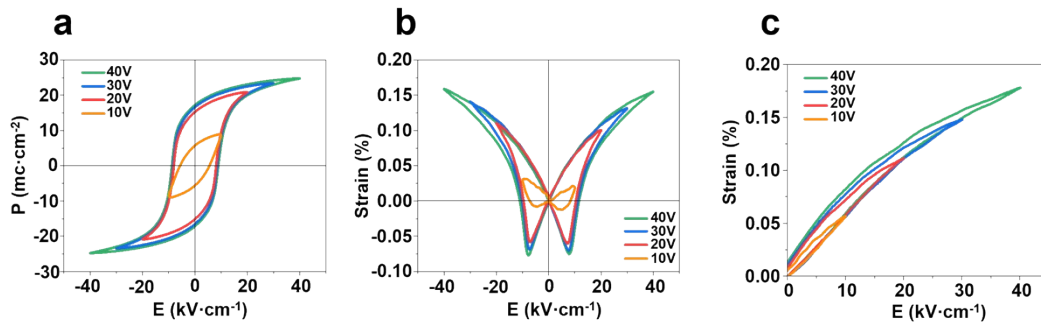


Figure S7 Ferroelectric and strain curves. (a) P-E loops of the dense ceramic. (b) Bipolar strain curves of the dense ceramic. (c) Unipolar strain curves of the dense ceramic.

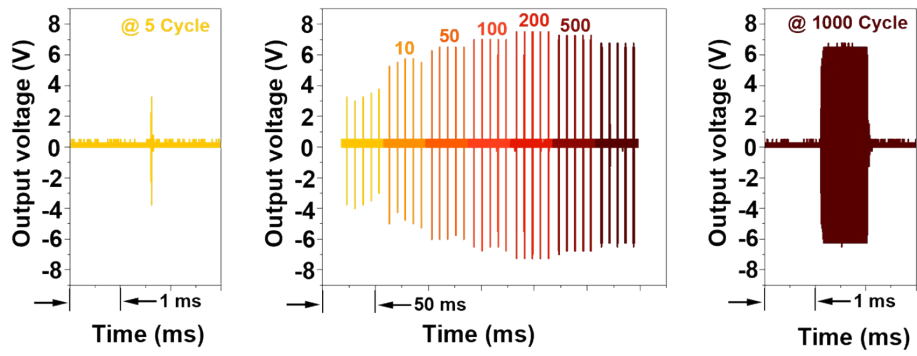


Figure S8 Characterizations of the output voltage. A Output voltage signal of the device measured at different cycles. Ultrasound-induced energy transmission can be regulated by setting trigger cycles.

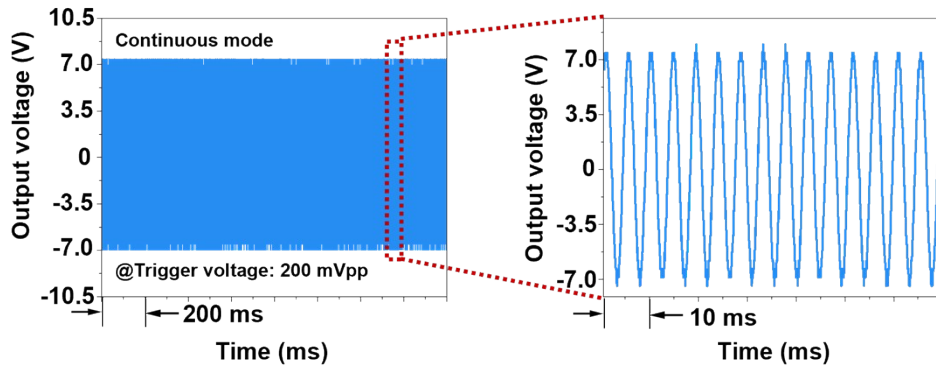


Figure S9 Output voltage in a continuous mode. (a) and (b) Characterizations of the output voltage of the device when the input voltage is 200 mVpp in a continuous mode. A continuous 200 mVpp 200 kHz sinusoidal signal was switched to drive the ultrasonic transmitter, generating a continuous sinusoidal signal, indicating the output signals are purely induced by the piezoelectric effect of the device.

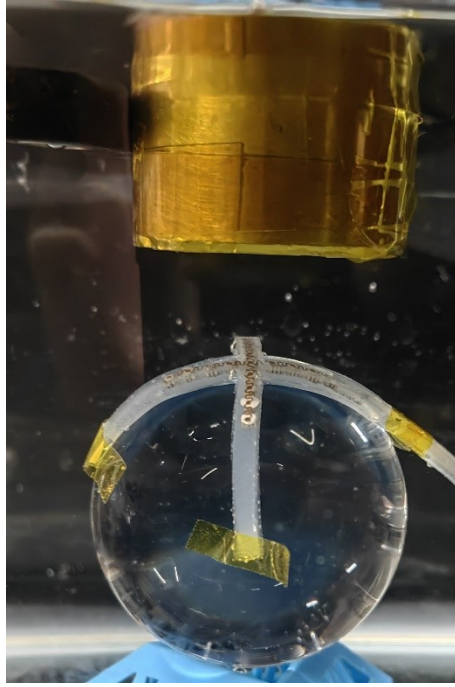


Figure S10 Schematic diagram of ultrasonic testing in the spherical surface.